New-York Tribune.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS .- Senate: Pension legisla-

Great Britain increased in gravity; the prospects of a general resumption of work before the end of the month were work before the end of the month were spite of the well known fact that the last Labor members of Parliament would op- Democratic. House, like the present one, pose the passage of the government's minimum wage bill. —— About half the strikers in the Westphalian district of Germany returned to work in order to a consider the control of the number were drowned by the capsizing turn with an appeal to shield them from of a small boat. —— The hulk of the the consequences of their own follows. Maine was sunk with elaborate cere-mony; the bodies of the dead were con-veyed to the cruiser North Carolina, bound for Washington. == Reports re-ceived at Nanking showed that disorder had steadily decreased in China, but a state of semi-panic was reported in Peking on rumors of impending Mongol , and Manchu attacks

DOMESTIC.—The Navy Department ordered three armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet to the Philippines for an indefinite period. == Ex-Governor John F. Hill of Maine, acting chairman of the Républican National Committee, died at Boston. == President Taft carried and Carolina border. —— Six officers were wounded in a battle with mill strikers at Barre, Mass.; the town authorities called on Governor Foss for troops. —— The cash register men arraigned in Cincinnati demurred to the Sherman anti-trust law indictments. —— The Fall River textile, council virtually rejected the textile council virtually rejected the wage increase of 5 per cent offered by the manufacturers; the rush of Lawstrikers to the mills continued. Reports from the South indicated that damage from floods and high winds was more extensive than first supposed.

The ice gorges of the Hudson passed seaward and the high water resaid to be over. New Orleans, criticised the English suf-Episcopal conference

Otto A. Rosalsky narrowly escaped being blown up by a bomb which was sent to him in his apartment in the Hendrik Hudson, where it exploded in the hands of Owen Egan, chief of the Bureau of Combustibles, injuring him seriously.

Mrs. Beschman Lorillard committed sulcide by hanging with a trunk strap in the Holland House; illness was said to be the cause. === Corre ence was made public in which - Correspond. A. Munsoy is quoted as saying the Roosevelt campaign had been started too late.

Detectives disguised as pedlers and street sweepers waited in front of of her handbag. === Geno Montani, owner and driver of the taxicab which figured in the \$25,000 robbery, was convicted. —— Mr. Roosevelt denied the report that Ormsby McHarg would supplant Senator Dixon as his campaign manager, saying Mr. McHarg would go to Washington as the Senator's right hand me. hand man.

A GOOD BEGINNING. If New York City needs a new charter, citizens believe, the first step toward tations for those products were anprepare a consolidation of all statutes to be introduced in the Stock Exchange of New York. It appropriates the sum head to put quotations down or up by of \$20,000 for the expense of the work. simply filing orders to buy or sell. He As a sort of byproduct of its work in would have to bow for at least twentypreparing the consolidation of all the four hours to the omniscience of the general statutes of the state, the Board quotation arbitrators, from whose judgof Statutory Consolidation has at hand ment there could be no appeal. the material for this proposed consolidation of all laws relating to the city in available form, so it could perform the mine values. It has much to learn from duties imposed on it under the proposed

new statute easily and promptly. Recent attempts to build a new charter for New York have failed primarily because the charter builders went about their task in the wrong way. The Ivins charter substituted for the present scheme of government here an entirely new one, which because of its radical colliery strike in the United Kingdom, cent of the cost of articles bought cotreatment of the borough presidents was and accordingly purposes to resort to operatively. But it is not conceded by killed by protests of believers in "Brooklyn autonomy" and "Queens autonomy" and "Richmond autonomy." The Ham- His methods, and the success with which lege that the dividend is often earned by mond charter made no such striking departure from the existing order of things, but it and its successor, the unsavory Murphy-Gaynor charter of last year, con- arise and where similar means of deal- storekeeper an article inferior in quality tained enough new and strange material to bring about their deserved death.

It may be that better government is likely to be faultless, even when it is before the strike began is sufficiently ex- with 90,000 members. In 1908 there changes in its organic law. But since that they were three weeks ago declared from 2.333,000 pounds sterling to 113,any charter changes are bound to be the acceptable by a considerable majority of 000,000 pounds sterling. But other facobject of partisan political concern, and the mine owners, but were uncondition- tors than saving through co-operative since great business interests are bound ally rejected by a minority of the own- purchases have probably contributed to to interfere in the process of changing ers and by the entire organization of the growth of the societies. Various acthe city's law, it should first of all be workmen. They were renewed by Mr. tivities add to their popularity. Many established clearly and definitely what Asquith in his efforts of last week to end of them insure the lives and property of are under the existing scheme of gov-

sult the mere detail of administration thought of compelling the men to return and artisans by which members receive should be simpler and easier. The docu- to work on unacceptable terms, and a rebate upon bills for services. They ment would serve as the proper foundatherefore the strike may continue in provide instruction to their members in tion for proposed charter revision, and spite of the law. If in such case the accountancy, economics, administrative in the process of amending it the people mine owners are able to get other men science and other subjects. The memwould know if politicians or business in place of the strikers, which is not bers naturally do not measure the beneinterests sought to exploit the city for probable, the government will be under fits merely by the savings apparently their selfish ends.

PUNISHING THEMSELVES.

It is interesting to hear that the people of Louisiana are up in arms against the Underwood free sugar bill which the House of Representatives passed on Friday. A great mass meeting was held in New Orleans a few evenings ago to denounce Mr. Underwood as a wrecker of prosperity, and in that mass meeting the Democratic candidate for Governor, the Mayor of New Orleans and various other Democratic politicians took a conspicu-These Democratic leaders ous part. may have thought that their exhibition of indignation was Impressive and well founded. But that was only because they failed to see themselves as others see them. To an impartial outside observer they seemed merely to be making a hullabaloo over the necessity for locking the stable door after the horse had been stolen with their connivance and assistance.

The people of Louisiana did everything in their power to create the opportunity just seized upon by the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives to strike the duty off sugar. They elected in 1910 seven Representatives whose votes were certain to be cast so as to give control of the House machinery to a party hostile to the theory tion was discussed. === House: Debate that the domestic sugar industry ought on the Democratic excise tax bill began. to be protected against foreign countries. FOREIGN.-The strike situation in tition. They contributed as far as they could to the return of the Democracy to power in the lower branch of Congress in voted to put sugar on the free list. They also cast their nine votes in the Electoral

The claim of the New Orleans meeting that the Democratic House has betrayed Louisiana would carry more weight if it had been coupled with a frank confession that the people of Louisiana aad also betrayed themselves. They have they alone can be surprised that the party has now done exactly what was to be expected of it. They would certainly attract more general sympathy if they Republican National Committee, died at Boston. —— President Taft carried five of seven conventions in lowa, Senator Cymmins one and Roosevelt one. —— The Allen clan of Virginia were reported to be surrounded at the Devil's Den, in the Elue Ridge Mountains, on the North Carolina border. —— Six officers were were did in a battle with mill strikers at the strikers at the second of a Republican National Committee, did at the first strikers at the second of the sec

been perfected to a degree which makes wedding as in England. the system in use in the Stock, Produce It is a question for Mr. Wells's own antiquated. Time, labor and mental to explain and justify to the brotherhood Four men were horribly burned in open the eyes of the stock and grain American authors, who, respecting the should it not be extended to include brokers who still stick to the outworn social and moral convention CITY. Stocks were weak. === Judge | notion that in order to ascertain prices | viction, may hereafter find themselves it is necessary to buy and sell.

According to the new economy of the to expurgate is, we believe, generally butter and egg men a market open five stipulated in contracts for translation hours a day, crowded with brokers offer- from foreign languages-it is not only ing to sell or buy stock or commodities. French authors who require Bowdlerizis a costly anachronism. How much easier, cheaper and more convenient for all concerned it is to have a couple of experts announce early each morning the prices for the day. That saves wear | distinction of publication abroad? Will and tear on floor operators, quiets the irritating click-clack of the ticker, gives to which this novel treatment will be captured four prisoners when a girl the office manager a chance to take a applied to their works? What protection captured from the bank was robbed applied to their works? What protection for instance, would the author of the handbag. ing or play golf with the soothing assurance that nobody can bull or bear the market on them in their absence. What a return to the sedate and sim-

ple life there would be in the neighborhood of Wall, Broad and New streets if a committee should come around about 10:30 a. m. with a complete list of stock quotations for the day! Some of the leaders in the tranquillized butter and as some of its officials and many of its egg trade have testified that official quogetting it should be the passage of Sen- nounced after the quotation makers had ator Wagner's bill which authorizes the asked various brokers "what they were Board of Statutory Consolidation to willing to sell for." If that plan were relating to the territory within the city no foolish outsider could take it into his

Wall Street is still operating in the shadow of the delusion that sales deterthe butter and egg merchants, who have demonstrated how much easier and cheaper it is to do business on the theory that values determine sales,

Mr. Asquith has failed in his efforts being prepared have not yet been dis- explained away. could be obtained and the city's work closed, but the statement in our special better performed if there were changes cable dispatches that they are practically real or not, is immensely popular in Engin the plan of government. No charter identical with those urged by Mr. Asquith land. In 1862 there were 400 societies, passed, and the growth and development, plicatory. We rehearsed those terms in were 3,000 societies, with 2,701,000 memof a great city necessitate constant these columns the other day, and related bers. The sales meanwhile increased

the powers and duties of the officials the strike, and were again rejected. Now we are told that he purposes to cases being proportional to the amount ernment, and the laws under which this compel acceptance of them by having of the member's annual purchases. Thus city and its component parts are run them enacted into law. That is a counthey become a sort of mutual benefit orshould be collected into one coherent, sel of aggressive courage. Judging from ganization, and that alone would account understandable document. That is the the temper that has been displayed by for a good deal of success. purpose of the Wagner bill. The stat- the trade unions, however, we must reutes affecting New York City, and its gard with much interest, not unmixed attractions. Most of them provide lectsubdivisions would be rewritten and with apprehension, the prospect of at- ures and entertainments and annual out-

Under the new charter which would re- rejected. Of course there can be no arrangements with doctors and dentists wants it badly," replied Mr. Leupp. "When police or military protection for them paying dividends. Naturally they grow. on an exceptionally large scale, and thus, in the eyes of the labor unions, making itself an agency of the strike age of coal, not steel.

breakers. Still more grave will be the issues inpossession of and operate mines whose owners refuse to reopen them under the to this country. What a magnificent legally prescribed terms. That will mean one of the most radical new departures of our day in industrial and social legislation, and besides imposing upon the government immense responsibilities and perplexities in the very act itself whose results is simply inestimable. We ment must operate the roads. Then suppose the cotton spinners strike, and the grocery clerks, and the agricultural laborers; must the government take over the mills and the groceries and the farms? It might not be easy to define reasons for doing so in one case and not in another, and yet if the practice were go out repentant! adopted of doing so generally there might be an end of private enterprise and an application of either universal paternalism or universal socialism, if indeed there is any difference between

INVERTED EXPURGATION. We are accustomed to the expurgation of French fiction and plays in English translations, but it is much of a novelty, indeed, to learn of the proposed expurgation of an English novel in its French edition. According to an interesting report from England this process is to be adopted in the case of Mr. H. G. Wells's "Ann Veronica." What is more, Mr. Wells is said not only to have consented to this treatment of his more or less notorious tale, but to have actually insisted upon it.

The operation to be performed on his book by its French translator, and under his supervision, is not, however, expurgation in the accepted sense of the word. but its exact opposite. In fact, "inverted expurgation" describes it exactly, for. party since 1876 at their own peril, and far from making a tardy concession to tion will defy it still further by omitting the weak-kneed, shuffling recognition of Mrs. Grundy with which the story ends in the original, the belated marriage of its hero and heroine, their ultimate recantation of their swollen theory of the Higher Morality. And thereby, it appears, hangs a tale of Mr. Wells's lack of the courage of his convictions. He, so the report from England proceeds, ended his novel thus tamely, and nullified its thesis, because he feared that otherwise it would have proved entirely The inquiry into the methods followed unpalatable to the English, and, no in establishing market prices for butter doubt, the American reading public. In and eggs has already uncovered one freer France, Ann Verbnica and her highly interesting fact. That is that in elective affinity will continue to defy the butter and egg business the ma-conventional morality, instead of weakchinery for producing quotations has ly seeking to conciliate it with a tardy

> at the mercy of translators? The right ing in English. Will the right of "inverted expurgation" be hereafter made fiction and drama are selected for the they be enabled to control the degree German or Italian translator decided that Helena should not awaken-as Ann Veronica will not marry in France-and municating to her his fell intention? "Inverted expurgation" will add a new terror to translation. Its possibilities are incalculable.

CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASING.

The study of co-operative societies made by American agents abroad and transmitted by the President to Congress does not bear out the extravagant claims often made in behalf of that method of "eliminating the middleman" as a means toward cutting down the cost of living. The societies, which have developed enormously in England, do not in general pretend to sell to their members cheaper than they can buy of the grocer or drygoods merchant. Their alleged practice is to sell at the prevailing prices and then to return to the members a dividend annually made up of the profits thus gained. The profits instead of going to the butcher, grocer or drygoods man go to the buyer himself. That is the theory The estimate made for the whole United Kingdom is that dividends average about 9 per cent of the purchase price paid by the co-operative society members.

On the face of it co-operative purchasfirst to avert and afterward to settle the ing therefore saves its members 9 per summary legislation to end it and to pre- critics of the movement that the gain is vent the recurrence of such disturbances. really as great as it seems; for they althey meet, will be watched with much charging higher prices than prevail in interest in this and other lands, where the retail stores or by furnishing for the similar industrial and social problems same price that is asked by the retail ing with them have been proposed. The to his. Obviously so narrow a margin precise terms of the bill which is now of saving as 9 per cent might easily be

The movement, whether the saving is their members, the insurance in some

Then, again, their social side has its edited, conflicts reconciled, and obsolete- tempting to force upon the men the very ings for members and have circulating saked Mr. Graham. measures thrown into the waste basket. proposals which they have already twice libraries and reading rooms. They have

the grave responsibility of providing effected. The organizations are clubs

The world now knows that this is the

Signor Santoro, the Italian Crown Prosecutor, who spoke for fifty hours in if, as is intimated, it purposes to take summing up at Viterbo, would be sure of a brilliant career if he chose to come filibuster he would make in Washington!

A bill has been introduced by the Tammany leader in the Assembly to permit Jotham P. Alids and Benn Conger to carry to the Board of Claims their claims for expenses incurred in the Allds will establish a precedent the extent of bribery trial two years ago. It is hard to see why the state should reimburse may be sure that the same principle will either in this way any more than to his ordinary wage." The bonus is simbe invoked in other cases. In case of a through the direct appropriation which railroad strike, of course, the govern- Governor Dix properly vetoed last year. The state undoubtedly is glad that neither is now in public service, but it should not be so glad as to pay their fare for the trip home.

> March has certainly maintained its reputation during the last week. May it

It is interesting to note that New Hampshire has recently taken for the head of its State Highway Department Mr. S. Percy Hooker, whom Governor Hughes appointed chairman of the Highway Commission of this state and whom Governor Dix and Tammany ousted. Mr. Hooker's work was of a high standard. Under him this state took its place New Hampshire evidently wants good roads, whereas a Tammany administration in this state wants jobs for the faithful.

Senator La Follette kindly concedes a great work, which, however, needs to much greater man, some genuinely constructive statesman who has really studied and mastered the grave problems of government. The dispatches Biglow's Pious Editor,

An' me to recommend a man The place 'ould jest about fit

The Public Service Commissions law directs those bodies to investigate every accident on a railroad or street surface railway which results in loss of life or damage to property. The commissions have elaborate machinery for such investigations, and periodical reports of the number of accidents and their result in fatalities are given to the public, are under the domination of bosses and Yet under the rules of both commissions the results of investigations of specific accidents like the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited are not made public. Apparently the public is doomed to remain forever in ignorance for want of light from any official body whether the rail in this case broke because of a flaw in manufacture or because of an old crack, which proper railroad mandanger of a severe flood was and Cotton exchanges seem crude and artistic and social and moral conscience be over, == Bishop Neely, of antiquated. Time, labor and mental to explain and justify to the brotherhood methodist energy are economized in the Mercan- and sisterhood of the Higher Moral structure of public service corporation methods at the Methodist energy are economized in the Mercan and sisternood of the Higher State and regulation under the Hughes law. Why conference in Philadelphia tile Exchange in a way which ought to Law. But what of other English and regulation under the Hughes law. Why

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Recently an old Scotch woman took her first ride in the Brooklyn subway. "T've from a hole in the ground," she remarked, as she walked down the station stairs; "I hope I won't have to be introduced to mypart of the contract when our writers of self when I come from the tube." She was amused by the guard's yell when Borough Hall was reached. He was a very plain speaker for a guard, but she couldn't quite grasp his meaning. "Tell me," she said to friend, "did he say 'Bore a hole," meaning we should help in the game, or was it 'Burrow hole,' meaning another hole was coming for us to burrow? Or was it 'Borrow hole,' meaning that the hole we're riding in isn't big enough and must be lengthened or broadened?" But then, if he unscrupulously refrained from com- is not the only passenger who has wondered

The Mistress (interviewing servant in search of work-perhaps)-And have you had any experience in taking care of children?
The Maid (with proper contempt)-No, ma'am, certainly not; I've always worked for the very best families.-Sketch

> O SPRI'G! I'd like do si'g A so'g ob spri'g. Ob flowers sweed Dod perfube bri'g, Bud words refuse Do le'd a use E'n dough dicdad-Ed by de Buse. De so'gs dad I Addept do sigh, Ad sou'd ob voice Lay dowd a'd die. Ah, spri'gdibe's woes! De spri'g so'g flows Because a co'd Is id by dose! -A. W. U.

Mrs. Newlywed-I think you are too mean Mrs. Newlywed—I think you are too mean for anything.

Mr. Newlywed—What's up now?

Mrs. Newlywed—You used to say you would die for me and I've just found out that you haven't any insurance.—Philadelphia Record.

A Canton (Ohio) concern was convicted of selling a soft drink containing cocaine. The court considered a \$25 fine sufficient punishment. A St. Louis housé sold a powder for infants that was said to make "teething" easy; it contained opium. A \$10 fine was sufficient punishment. An "agreeable and efficient tonic" was found to contain cocaine, although the presence of this drug was not stated. In this case the court suspended sentence. "Some day," says "The Journal of the American Medical Association," "a court may be found that will consider the crimes of making drug flends of young people, of poisoning bables with opium mixtures or of killing women with headache powders as serious

"Father, Alfred has something to say to you to-night."
"Well, and what have you and your mother decided I must tell him?"—Detroit Free Press.

Chairman Graham.

Red ink and vanilla extract are favorite beverages among Indians when the noble red men are unable to get the real thing. according to a statement made by Francis E. Leupp, former Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Leupp was discussing before a Congressional committee the Indian administration on the White Earth reserva-New York, March 15, 1912. tion, in Minnesota. "Are you aware of the Indian's taste for liquor and the effect the

A HOWL-FROM TAMMANY. use of intoxicants has on him?" inquired

"Oh, yes," responded Mr. Leupp, smilingly. "An Indian would do almost anything to get intoxicating liquors, would be not?" "When an Indian wants anything he hotels raise the bar rates"?

to get it. I have known Indians to drink red ink, vanilla extract and other deleterious compounds when they could not get

"Have you any rubber articles?" asked the man entering the store. "Surely," replied the salesman, "We have a fine line of opera glasses."—Yonkers Statesman

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

Statesman.

The Bonus as an Incentive to Do Merely a Fair Day's Work.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your editorial of March 11, headed "Speeding Up Under Scientific Management," you make the statement that, "having determined what is a fair day's work for an efficient laborer, the employer offers a bonus for exceeding that work."

That, according to my knowledge, is just what he does not do. Mr. Taylor, in his book, "The Principles of Scientific Management," says: "Whenever the workman succeeds in doing his task right, and within the time limit specified, he receives an addition of from 30 per cent to 100 per cent ply an increase in wages for doing what has been scientifically figured out to be a fair day's work, and is not intended to be an incentive to overwork in order to secure the extra wage. It is designed, however, to abolish the prevalent practice of "soldiering" on the job, and thus to benefit both the workman and the employer. This correction will, I think, increase the force

of your good argument. H. B. KIRKUP. Ithaca, N. Y., March 14, 1912. .

FREEDOM FOR THE VOTER. To the Editor of The Tribune

Will you permit a constant reader Sir: of The Tribune (altogether the fairest and most enlightened journal in New York) to remark how very slowly great political ideas appear to percolate through the metropolls? It will surprise the average New Yorker to be told that a most momentous sacrificed to the exigencies of politics. than the political freedom of the American voter

When the New Yorker goes to the polls aware that on some occasions by some supreme effort he has had something to tay that as President Colonel Roosevelt did that long ballot is the work of the boss. The boss's usurpation of the ballot once be taken up_and completed by some fairly accomplished, every other usurpation and tyranny naturally follows. The boss can sell franchises or sell legislation or pack the judiciary. Without the aid of the bosses the trusts could never have ac- the Navy and Miss Julia Meyer at dinner complished their usurpations, for when moomit to state that he added with Hosea nopely can raise prices at will and independently of the law of supply and demand functions of our government-namely, the taxing power.

In the long discussion about the high cost of living it must have struck many that a parcels post, carrying staple articles from the producer to the consumer, would have been of untold blessing to the poor. The people of Great Britain have had it for more than twenty years. They got it because their voters are politically free. And we do not get it because we onopolists, joined together in an unholy alliance against the people. It will be a colossal task to raise the American vote to a political equality with the voter of Great Britain or Switzerland, but under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt it would be more quickly done than under the leadership of any other man. RICHMOND. St. Petersburg, Fla., March 9, 1912

IN SAFE HANDS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Many in Dutchess County say, "Taff has done nobly; I will vote for him again." Mr. Roosevelt has the deep gratitude of Amenia, N. Y., March 6, 1912.

ELECTRICITY'S POWER TO KILL.

Sir: In to-day's edition of your valuable heard of folks who didn't know themselves paper I notice an account, on the front page, of an electric current fatality in Vermont. The paragraph states, incidentally, that a current of 110 volts is not sufficient minimum voltage fatal to human life is not certainly known at present, there being obvious difficulties in the way of direct experiment.

That a current of 110 volts may prove fatal, however, has been certainly known ever since the tragedy at the Fulham public baths, in London, a few years ago, if not before. Here two men were killed within a few minutes by standing up in their respective bathtubs and grasping the brass rails outside, to which there was a leak from the 110-volt lighting circuit. Of course the circumstances were exceptionally favorable. The heart-action of both men was weakened by the hot bath, and one man, at least, had his foot on the brass outlet leading to the waste pipe; I. e., he was splendidly "earthed." In this case there could be no question of a leak from an outside stronger current, which would, moreover, be shown by the almost instantaneous failure of the lamps in the circuit. Any one who doubts this last statement need only place a 110-volt lamp on a 220volt circuit.

Very interesting, also, was the case, little later, also in England, of a man who was killed while changing lamps on an open circuit, but this, I think, was on a

Perhaps I should state that I, like many others, have had countless shocks from 110 and 209 volt circuits and am still alive; but electricians will tell you that it all depends on how good the contacts, both with the live wire and with "earth," are, and doctors agree that a great deal depends on how strong the action of the heart is at the mo-A. G. L. ment. New York, March 11, 1912.

LIKENESSES OF RELIGIONS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

cently published in your letter column, suggests to me a few questions: Is it true that students of comparative

Sir: A letter entitled "Theosophy," re-

religions perceive the fundamental likenesses of religions? If so, what is their explanation? I have heard it stated that some symbols, such as the well known swastika, are found in all countries at all epochs. How about the cross? Was it used symbolically before Christ? Does not this use of identical symbols among widely differing peoples and in far separated eras suggest a common knowledge of the geometry of the universe, a knowledge that is somehow preserved through the ages? I ask light on these subjects. P. G. S. New York, March 12, 1912.

AN EXPRESSION OF THANKS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A substantial sum of money has een obtained by the Charity Organization Society for the benefit of families under its care by means of the brief statements of their needs printed weekly in The Tribune. The central council of the society has by resolution directed me to convey to you the expression of its grateful appreciation of this valuable assistance in its work. W. FRANK PERSONS, Superintendent.

From The Troy Times, Much complaint has been made because the hotelkeepers of Baltimore are charging fancy prices for accommodations during the Demo-eratic National Convention. But is not "The Baltimore Sun" indulging in mean reflections when it says "the real howl will come if the

People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

(From The Tribune Bureau l Washington, March 16.—The President remained in his private study to-day, receiving only a few callers, including the Secretary of the Interior, who has just returned from Panama. Mr. Taft will leave here to-morrow for a two days' trip in

New England.

Monday morning the President will be the guest of the Mayor and city officials of Boston at breakfast at the Somerset. This will be followed by an address to the Legislature at 1 o'clock. Mr. Taft will be the guest at luncheon of the Pilgrim Publicity Club at 2 o'clock; at 3 o'clock he will review the St. Patrick's day parade; at 4 he will meet the officers of the Massachusetts Peace Society; at 6 o'clock he will dine with the Charitable Irish Society; at 9 o'clock he will visit the dinner of the Bank Officers' Association, then spend few minutes at the dinner of the Boston Paper Trade Association, and at 10:30 look in at the dinner of the Boston Yale men. The President will leave Boston early Tuesday morning for New Hampshire, making stops at Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Mr. Taft will return to Washing-

Secretary Hilles, in answer to a letter inviting the President to attend the international conference of Knights Templar in Washington on August 19, says: "The President will in all probability be in Beverly, where he hopes to have an unbroken vacation and rest." Mrs. Taft will go to New York on Mon-

on early Wednesday morning.

day, and on Tuesday will visit the Japanese flower garden at the Waldorf.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 16 .- The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained at dinner to-night in compliment to Miss Helen Taft. Their other guests were Miss Hildegarde Nagel, Miss Eleanor Reyburn, Colonel and Mrs. Cosby, Miss Elizabeth at the head of the march in building and issue is pressing forward with increasing Adams, Miss Edmonia Adams, Miss Elise maintaining good highways, but he was velocity for solution, nothing less, in fact, Aldrich, Miss Margaret Draper, Miss Marion Oliver, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Marion Wise, Brigadier General Crozier, which was produced by the Junior League Alfred Mitchell Innes, British counseller; and unrolls his very long ballot he may be Mr. Dmitrow and Mr. de Bach, of the Russian Embassy; A. Kerr Clark Kerr, of the Miss Dorothy Shepherd, Miss Grace Henry, British Embassy; Mr. Huldekoper, Captain Mrs. B. T. Fairchild, Mrs. Hinman Bird, about the nomination of the man at the Sheridan, John C. White, Mr. Maugras, Miss Jeannette McAlpin and Miss Carama head of the ticket, but that all the rest of French third secretary, and Mr. Denaint, French chancellor. After dinner the Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand took their with the affair, and there is promise of a guests to Rauscher's for the musical given very large attendance. Application should by Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair Bowen.

The German Ambassador and Countess 1 East 69th street. von Bernstorff entertained the Secretary of to-night, and had as other guests the Danish Minister and Countess Moltke, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, has usurped one of the most important Mrs. Preston Gibson, Countess Gizycka, the German counsellor and Mme. Haniel von Haimhausen, the German military attaché and Mme, von Herwarth, Miss Anna Williams, Count Ivan Csekonics, Austrian first secretary; Mr. Horstmann, German third secretary, and Lieutenant von Herwarth, of the German army.

Still another embassy was the scene of a linner party to-night, the Italian Ambassador and Marchioness Cusant giving one of their series of Saturday night diners. Their guests were Justice and Mrs. Hughes, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver, Representative and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, the Russian military attaché and Baroness Elizabeth de Bode, the Russian naval attaché and Mme. Vassilieff, Mme, Christian Hauge, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott, Mrs. Mc-Lachlan, Donna Beatrice Cusani, Major Horton, Lord Eustace Percy, British third secretary; Signor Viti. of Philadelphia; Charles Symon, Belgian secretary, and Signor Rosso, Italian attaché.

The Argentine Minister and Mme. Naon. who will sail on Tuesday for Argentina. all Americans, but the country is in safe entertained at dinner to-night the British hands to-day, we think, under present con- Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, the Venezuelan Minister, the Chillan Minister and Señora de Suarez, the Belgian Minister and Mme. Havenith, the Uruguayan Minister and Señora de Pena, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, John Barrett, Rear Admiral Stockton, Major General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, the Argentine first secretary and Mme, Malbran, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Hinckley. Miss Marburg, Miss Bowers, the Misses de Pena, Théodore Marburg and Señor Eduardo Recedo, jr., Argentine second secretary. Count de Chambrun, French military at-

taché, who spent a few days in Washington after returning from Panama, has gone to Cincinnati to visit Mrs. Longworth. Count and Countess de Chambrun and their family will return to Washington March 24. Baron Preuschen von und zu Liebenstein, Austrian naval attaché, has been called to sea duty after a service with the legation here of five years. If he remains on land until September 1 Baroness Preuschen von und zu Liebenstein will join him in this country, but if he returns to his ship earlier she will not rejoin him in Washington. Lieutenant Commander Boyd, German

naval attaché, who will succeed Lieutenant Commander Retzmann at the embassy here, is expected to arrive soon.

The Spanish Minister and Senora Riano entertained at dinner to-night, as did also the German second secretary and Mme, Kienlin.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY. [From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 16.-Three hundred of the most prominent members of society attended the musical given at Rauscher's to-night by Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair Bowen. The three large ballrooms were used, and were beautifully decorated with spring flowers. Ernest Hutcheson, of Baltimore, planist, gave the programme. Miss Taft and her cousin were among the guests, as were the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand and others of the diplomatic corps and resident and official society.

Representative and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton will give a St. Patrick's Day breakfast to-morrow, carrying out the traditions of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. William Littauer entertained at dinner to-night.

Miss Helen Cannon entertained twenty girls at luncheon to-day in compliment to her niece, Miss Virginia Leseure, and Miss Octavia Jones, of Memphis, both of whom are in school in New York and are spending their Easter holidays with Representative and Miss Cannon. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hollister Chapman

have gone to Panama for a visit of three weeks. The French Ambassador and Mme. Jus-

serand and all the members of the French | Southampton, Long Island, for the summer. Embassy staff and a large number of diplomats and others will go to the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor on Tuesday, St. Joseph's Day, when the annual dinner will be given for the inmates. They will don aprons and caps and wait on the old women and men who make their home there. There was an informal hop at Fort Myer

to-night, which a number of the younger members of society attended. Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who has been the guest of Mrs. James W. Pinchot, has returned to New York.

NEW YORK SOCIETY. Lent is now on the wane. Only three

weeks remain before Easter, and of these the last-the one following Palm Sunday and which includes Good Friday-is extremely quiet from a social point of view, at any rate in town, and entertainments and festivities are as a rule taboo. After
Easter there will be a great revival of
gayety, and for the last three weeks of

There was general dancing throughout
the evening, and supper was served at mid-April a very crowded programme of wed- place on April 9.

dings, dances, dinners and theatrical enter tainments has already been scheduled

Among the most notable features of this month of March is the extent to which soclety is on the wing. Every day there are departures from town and arrivals here of well known people. The fast trains between the city and the various winter resorts in Florida and elsewhere in the South are crowded. Almost as many are leaving town for the Pacific Coast as those arriving from California, while the great ocean liners, as well as the steamships running to the West Indies, sail and reach port with such full passenger lists as to suggest June. In splte of this the ocean traffic gives promise of being heavier this summer than ever before, and bookings on the fast boats both for going and returning until late in the fall are already at a pre-

Charitable entertainments, as usual b Lent, come in for a very large share of attention during the week opening to-day. Thus on Thursday morning and afternoon Mrs. Vanderbilt will throw open her house at 58th street and Fifth avenue, for an exhibition and sale of laces made by the members of the Sibyl Carter Indian Mission and

mium and difficult to obtain.

Lace Association. The exhibition will include many beauti ful fabrics made by these Indians, to whom the Cathedral of St. John the Divine is indebted for its altar lace. Tea will be served and there will be music. The entrance to the house will be through the 58th street door. There will be a charge of \$2 for admission. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Goelet, Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen and Miss Amy Townsend.

Among the many charities that engage the attention of society there is none more deserving than the Fresh Air School for Tubercular Crippled Children, and for its benefit the Spence School Society will give on Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday evening at the Plaza a performance of "The Mikado." The cast will include Miss Carol Harri-

man, who took part in "That Girl o' Mine," in the year in which she made her debut. With her will be Miss Margaret Schleffelin, Carroll. A number of dinner parties and suppers have been organized in connection be made for tickets to Miss Harriman, No. Many weddings are scheduled for next

onth, among them being that of Miss Dorothy Hayden, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, of West 59th street, to Alfred Macy, son of Mrs. William H. Macy, 2d, on April 18, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The bride will be attended by her sisters, Miss Ruth and Miss Faith Hayden; Miss Agnes Edgar, Miss Eleanor Lamson, Miss Susan Fish Dresser, Miss Marjorie Curtis and Mrs. Dave Hennen Coddington. Josiah Macy will act as his brother's best man. On Tuesday, April 9, Miss Irene H.

Houghtaling, daughter of Mrs. Warren Houghtaling, will become the bride of Henry Ranney Carse. The ceremony will be performed in the Church of the Ascension by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant. A reception will follow at the use of the bride's grandfather, David H. Houghtaling, No. 17 East 25th street.

On the previous day, Easter Monday, Miss Ruth Rossiter Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, will be married to Robert Mason Derby, in St. Thomas's Church.

Miss Annette Buckley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Buckley, will be married to Philip G. McFadden, of Philadelphia, on April 11, at the house of her street. The cere mony will be performed by Father Wilson of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer. The bride's attendants will be her sisters, Miss Adelaide and Miss Marie Buckley. Howard McFadden, jr., of Philadelphia, will act as his brother's best man and the ushers will be Jasper Brinton and Walter S. Thompson, of Philadelphia; Starling Postley, Horatius Shonnard and J. Temple Gwathmey. Mr. McFadden will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Metropoli-

tan Club on April 4. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Tuckerman, to Dr. George Draper, son of the late Dr. William H. Draper and a grandson of the late Charles A. Dana. Dr. Draper is a graduate of Har-vard, class of '63, and belongs to the staff of the Rockefeller Institute Hospital. No data

has been set for the wedding. Another engagement just announced is that of Miss Agnes Ladson, daughter of Charles T. Ladson, a member of the Atlanta bar, to Charles A. Dana, of this city, who is a member of the New York State Legislature. The wedding will take place

on April 10 at Atlanta. Miss Dinsmore will give a dance on Wednesday, April 10, at Sherry's for her

niece, Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington. -Frederick W. Whitridge will give a large dinner to-morrow night at the University Club in honor of Dr. Talcott Williams and

the advisory board of the Pulitzer School of Journalism. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan will return

to town the week from Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis left the city esterday for Providence, where they will be the guests for a few days of Mrs. Will-

Mrs. E. Henry Harriman has returned to town from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Dows have gone to Hot Springs, Va., for a short stay.

have arrived in the city from their place in New Jersey, and are the guests of Mrs. Talbot's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richmond Talbot

Lydig Hoyt has returned to New York from Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese will leave town next week for their place in Maryland, to remain until they open their villa at

The fourth of the Holiday Dances arranged by Miss Annabelle Olyphant took place last night at No. 12 East 49th street, under the patronage of Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Walter F. Chattelle, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. Robert A. Sands, Mrs. Francis U. Paris, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor and Mrs. Edwin

Carnes Weeks. The members of the class are Miss Julian T. Cheney, Miss Cornella Cannon, Miss Ellse Franckey, Miss Harrist B. Paris, Miss Louise R. Chattelle, Miss Joy W. Williams, Miss Penclope Sears, Miss Katherine B. Turnbull, Miss Anna P. Rogers, Miss Gertrude Mali, Miss Eleanor Hartshorne, Stoddard Hoffman, Hermann Celrichs, DeLancey Nicoll, jr., Edwin Dickinson, Francis B. Cunningham, John A. Cook. Charles Baker, Lindell T. Bates, Francis Geer, Harold Hartshorne, Joseph F. Still-

man and Alexander I. Henderson. There was general dancing throughout